

- Page 5, line 16, after "two" insert -- or more --;

PARAGRAPH SHOWING CHANGES AS MADE

Each vertical and angle (diagonal) brace member of the inventive opposing brace pair may preferably be formed from rugged telescoping steel square tubes that fit within each other. Telescoping of these members achieves length adjustments required for workmen protection as wall height progressively increases. Since the height of each newly laid wall section to be braced may be foreknown, the telescoped tubes are appropriately formed with drilled adjustment holes that are aligned so that they may receive connecting bolts or pins. The length of a brace member can easily be achieved from a scaffold or a ladder, and the two or more telescoped members (vertical and diagonal) may again be secured together after the required extension to the bracing system has been made. A telescoping bind bolt makes such adjustments easier and more economical.

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- Page 8, line 21 cancel "smelter" and insert -- skelter--;

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Three common prior art methods are employed to try to safely brace walls in view of the varying wind conditions set out above. In the first method, wooden diagonally placed timbers were positioned at one end against the wall and such timbers at the other remote end are tied to a deadmen, or to posts driven in the ground. Vertical, horizontal and diagonal timbers are often nailed or screwed together in a rather helter [smelter] skelter wooden jumble.

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- Page 9, cancel lines 1 and 2 in their entirety;

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[some that this jumbled wooden approach of the prior art creates other serious safety hazards.]

AFTER AMENDMENT, THE PARAGRAPH READS:

The incomplete sentence has been removed from page 9 at lines 1 and 2.

- Page 9, line 5, cancel "move to"

PARAGRAPH SHOWING CHANGES AS MADE:

In short summary, this wooden timber jumble itself poses safety hazards such as sliding upward as the walls tend to [move to] move. Actual wooden brace sliding along the surface of a leaning wall may happen and failures result. Additionally, broken planks and splintered wood abounds. Such wooden bracing

is both an attractive nuisance, dangerous in operation and "free" lumber is available for unauthorized taking.

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- Page 14, line 9, after "be" insert -- fabricated from one or more shorter sections which are --

PARAGRAPH SHOWING CHANGES AS MADE:

A wall 11, as well known, is normally "laid up" to various heights by workers placing standard concrete block, layer upon layer, extending upward from a wall's base foundation. Each brace 10 of Figure 1 has a horizontal member 30, vertical member 40 and an angled, or diagonal, member 50. These members may either be single non-telescoped pieces or they may be fabricated from one or more shorter sections which are telescoped together to accommodate differing wall heights and size requirements.

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